

# PLO

3. To study closely and dully.  
Universal *plodding* prisons up  
The nimble spirits in the arteries;  
As motion and long-during action tires  
The finewy vigour of the traveller.  
He *plods* to turn his am'rous suit  
T' a plea in law, and prosecute.  
She reason'd without *plodding* long,  
Nor ever gave her judgment wrong.  
**PLODDER**. *n. f.* [from *plod*.] A dull heavy laborious man.  
Study is like the heav'n's glorious sun,  
That will not be deep search'd with faucy looks;  
What have continual *plodders* ever won,  
Save base authority from other's books?  
**PLOT**. *n. f.* [plot, Saxon. See **PLAT**.]  
1. A small extent of ground.  
It was a chosen *plot* of fertile land,  
Amongst wide waves let like a little nest,  
As if it had by nature's cunning hand  
Been choicely picked out from all the rest.  
Plant ye with alders or willowes a *plot*,  
Where yeerely as needeth moe poles may be got.  
Many unfrequented *plots* there are,  
Fitted by kind for rape and villainy.  
Were there but this fingle *plot* to lose,  
This mould of Marcus, they to dust would grind it,  
And throw't against the wind.  
When we mean to build,  
We first survey the *plot*, then draw the model,  
And when we see the figure of the house,  
Then we must rate the cost of the erection.  
Weeds grow not in the wild uncultivated waste, but in  
gardens *plots* under the negligent hand of a gardener.  
2. A plantation laid out.  
Some goddesses inhabiteth this region, who is the soul of  
this soil; for neither is any less than a goddess, worthy to be  
shrined in such a heap of pleasures; nor any less than a god-  
dess could have made it to perfect a *plot*.  
3. A form; a scheme; a plan.  
The law of England never was properly applied unto the  
Irish nation, as by a purposed *plot* of government, but as they  
could insinuate and steal themselves under the same by their  
humble carriage.  
4. [Imagined by Skinner to be derived from *platform*, but evi-  
dently contracted from *complot*, Fr.] A conspiracy; a secret  
design formed against another.  
I have o'erheard a *plot* of death upon him.  
Easy seems the thing to every one,  
That nought could cross their *plot*, or them suppress.  
5. An intrigue; an affair complicated, involved and embarrassed;  
the story of a play, comprising an artful involution of affairs,  
unravelled at last by some unexpected means.  
If the *plot* or intrigue must be natural, and such as springs  
from the subject, then the winding up of the *plot* must be a  
probable consequence of all that went before.  
Nothing must be fung between the acts,  
But what some way conduces to the *plot*.  
Our author  
Produc'd his play, and begg'd the knight's advice,  
Made him observe the subject and the *plot*,  
The manners, passions, unities, what not?  
They deny the *plot* to be tragical, because its catastrophe  
is a wedding, which hath ever been accounted comical.  
6. Stratagem; secret combination to any ill end.  
Frustrate all our *plots* and wiles.  
7. Contrivance; deep reach of thought.  
Who says he was not  
A man of much *plot*,  
May repent that false accusation;  
Having plotted and pen'd  
Six plays to attend  
The farce of his negotiation.  
**TO PLOT**. *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
1. To form schemes of mischief against another, commonly  
against those in authority.  
The subtle traitor  
This day had plotted in the council house  
To murder me.  
The wicked *plotters* against the just.  
He who envies now thy state,  
Who now is plotting how he may seduce  
Thee from obedience.  
To leap the fence, now *plots* not on the fold.  
2. To contrive; to scheme.  
The count tells the marquis of a flying noise, that the  
prince did *plot* to be secretly gone; to which the marquis an-  
swer'd, that though love had made his highness steal out of  
his own country, yet fear would never make him run out of  
Spain.  
**TO PLOT**. *v. a.*  
1. To plan; to contrive.

# PLO

- With shame and sorrow fill'd;  
Shame for his folly; sorrow out of time  
For plotting an unprofitable crime.  
2. To describe according to ichnography.  
This treatise *plotted* down Cornwall, as it now standeth,  
for the particulars.  
**PLOTT**. *n. f.* [from *plot*.]  
1. Conspirator.  
As for you, Colonel, we shall try who's the greater *plotter*  
of us two; I against the state, or you against the petticoat.  
2. Contriver.  
An irreligious moor,  
Chief architect and *plotter* of these woes.  
**PLOVER**. *n. f.* [*pluvier*, Fr. *pluvialis*, Lat.] A lapwing. A  
bird.  
Of wild birds, Cornwall hath quail, rail, partridge, phe-  
asant and *plover*.  
The bittern knows his time: or from the shore,  
The *plovers* when to scatter o'er the heath  
And sing.  
**PLOUGH**. *n. f.* [plog, Saxon; plog, Danish; plogh, Dutch.]  
1. The instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground  
to receive the seed.  
Look how the purple flower, which the *plough*  
Hath torn in sunder, languishing doth die.  
Some *ploughs* differ in the length and shape of their beams;  
some in the share, others in the coulter and handles.  
In ancient times the sacred *plough* employ'd  
The kings and awful fathers.  
2. A kind of plane.  
**TO PLOUGH**. *v. n.* To practise aration; to turn up the ground  
in order to sow seed.  
Rebellion, infolence, sedition  
We ourselves have *plough'd* for, sow'd and scatter'd.  
By mingling them with us.  
Doth the *ploughman* *plough* all day to sow?   
They only give the land one *ploughing*, and sow white  
oats, and harrow them as they do black.  
**TO PLOUGH**. *v. a.*  
1. To turn up with the *plough*.  
Let the Volcians  
*Plough* Rome and harrow Italy.  
Shou'd any slave, so lewd, belong to you?  
No doubt you'd send the rogue, in fetters bound,  
To work in bridewell, or to *plough* your ground.  
A man may *plough*, in stiff grounds the first time fallow'd,  
an acre a day.  
You find it *ploughed* into ridges and furrows.  
2. To bring to view by the *plough*.  
Another of a dusky colour, near black; there are of these  
frequently *ploughed* up in the fields of Weldon.  
3. To furrow; to divide.  
When the prince her fun'ral rites had paid,  
He *plough'd* the Tyrrhene seas with sails display'd.  
With speed we *plough* the watry way,  
My power shall guard thee.  
4. To tear; to furrow.  
Let  
Patient Octavia *plough* thy visage up  
With her prepared nails.  
**PLOUGHBOY**. *n. f.* [*plough* and boy.] A boy that follows the  
*plough*; a coarse ignorant boy.  
A *ploughboy*, that has never seen any thing but thatched  
houses and his parish church, imagines that thatch belongs to  
the very nature of a house.  
**PLOUGHMAN**. *n. f.* [from *plough*.] One who ploughs or cul-  
tivates ground.  
When the country shall be replenish'd with corn, as it  
will, if well followed; for the country people themselves are  
great *ploughers* and small spenders of corn: then there should  
be good store of magazines erected.  
**PLOUGHLAND**. *n. f.* [*plough* and land.] A farm for corn.  
Who hath a *ploughland* casts all his seed-corn there,  
And yet allows his ground more corn should bear.  
In this book are entered the names of the manors or in-  
habited townships, the number of *ploughlands* that each con-  
tains, and the number of the inhabitants.  
**PLOUGHMAN**. *n. f.* [*plough* and man.]  
1. One that attends or uses the *plough*.  
When shepherds pipe on oaten straws,  
And merry larks are *ploughmen's* clocks,  
The cuckoo then on ev'ry tree,  
God provides the good things of the world, to serve the  
needs of nature by the labours of the *ploughman*.  
The careful *ploughman* doubting stands.  
Your reign no less assures the *ploughman's* peace,  
Than the warm sun advances his increase.  
The merchant gains by peace, and the soldiers by war, the  
shepherd by wet seasons, and the *ploughmen* by dry.  
Who

# PLU

- Who can cease to admire  
The *ploughman* conful in his coarse attire.  
One  
My *ploughman's* is, t'other my shepherd's son.  
2. A gross ignorant rustic.  
Her hand! to whose soft seizure  
The cignets down is harsh, and, spite of sense,  
Hard as the palm of *ploughman*.  
3. A strong laborious man.  
A weak stomach will turn rye bread into vinegar, and a  
*ploughman* will digest it.  
**PLOUGHMONDAY**. *n. f.* The monday after twelfth-day.  
*Ploughmonday* next after that the twelfside is past,  
Bids out with the *plough*, the worst husband is last.  
**PLOUGHSHARE**. *n. f.* [*plough* and share.] The part of the  
*plough* that is perpendicular to the coulter.  
As the earth was turned up, the *ploughshare* lighted upon a  
great stone; we pulled that up, and so found some pretty  
things.  
The pretty innocent walks blindfold among burning *plough-*  
*shares* without being scorched.  
**TO PLUCK**. *v. a.* [pluccian, Sax. *plucken*, Dutch.]  
1. To pull with nimbleness or force; to snatch; to pull; to  
draw; to force on or off; to force up or down; to act upon  
with violence. It is very generally and licentiously used, par-  
ticularly by Shakespeare.  
It seem'd better unto that noble king to plant a peaceable  
government among them, than by violent means to *pluck* them  
under.  
You were crown'd before,  
And that high royalty was ne'er *pluck'd* off.  
*Pluck* down my officers, break my decrees,  
For now a time is come to mock at form.  
Canst thou not  
*Pluck* from the memory a rooted sorrow,  
And with some sweet oblivious antidote  
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom?  
When yet he was but tender bodied, when youth with  
comelines *plucked* all gaze his way.  
I gave my love a ring;  
He would not *pluck* it from his finger, for the wealth  
That the world matters.  
If you do wrongfully seize Hereford's right,  
You *pluck* a thousand dangers on your head.  
Dive into the bottom of the deep,  
Where fathom line could never touch the ground,  
And *pluck* up drowned honour by the locks.  
I will *pluck* them up by the roots out of my land.  
*Pluck* away his crop with his feathers.  
A time to plant, and a time to *pluck* up that which is  
planted.  
They *pluck* off their skin from off them.  
Dispatch 'em quick, but first *pluck* out their tongues.  
Left with their dying breath they sow sedition.  
Beneath this shade the weary peasant lies,  
*Plucks* the broad leaf, and bids the breezes rise.  
From the back  
Of herds and flocks, a thousand tugging bills  
*Pluck* hair and wool.  
2. To strip of feathers.  
Since I *plucked* geese, I knew not what it was to be beaten.  
I come to thee from plume *pluck'd* Richard.  
3. To pluck up a heart or spirit. A proverbial expression for  
taking up or refusing of courage.  
He willed them to *pluck* up their hearts, and make all  
things ready for a new assault, wherein he expected they should  
with courageous resolution recompense their late cowardice.  
**PLUCK**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A pull; a draw; a single act of plucking.  
Birds kept coming and going all the day long; but so few  
at a time, that the man did not think them worth a *pluck*.  
Were the ends of the bones dry, they could not, without  
great difficulty, obey the *plucks* and attractions of the motory  
muscles.  
2. [*Pluck*, Erse. I know not whether derived from the  
English, rather than the English from the Erse.] The heart,  
liver and lights of an animal.  
**PLUCKER**. *n. f.* [from *pluck*.] One that plucks.  
Thou setter up and *plucker* down of kings!  
Pull it as soon as you see the seed begin to grow brown, at  
which time let the *pluckers* tie it up in handfuls.  
**PLUG**. *n. f.* [*plugg*, Swedish; *plugg*, Dutch.] A stopple;  
any thing driven hard into another body.  
Shutting the valve with the *plug*, draw down the sucker  
to the bottom.  
The fighting with a man's own shadow, consists in the  
brandishing of two sticks grasped in each hand, and loaden  
with *plugs* of lead at either end: this opens the chest.  
In bottling wine, fill your mouth full of corks, together  
with a large *plug* of tobacco.

# PLU

- To **PLUG**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To stop with a plug.  
A tent *plugging* up the orifice, would make the matter re-  
cur to the part disposed to receive it.  
**PLUM**. *n. f.* [plum, plume, Sax. *blanne*, Danish. A cu-  
stom has prevailed of writing *plumb*, but improperly.]  
1. A fruit.  
The flower consists of five leaves, which are placed in a  
circular order, and expand in form of a rose, from whose  
flower-cup rises the pointal, which afterwards becomes an  
oval or globular fruit, having a soft fleshy pulp, surrounding  
an hard oblong stone, for the most part pointed; to which  
should be added, the footstalks are long and slender, and have  
but a single fruit upon each: the species are; 1. The jean-  
hative, or white primordian. 2. The early black damask,  
commonly called the Morocco *plum*. 3. The little black  
damask *plum*. 4. The great damask violet of Tours. 5.  
The Orleans *plum*. 6. The Fotheringham *plum*. 7. The  
Perdrigon *plum*. 8. The violet Perdrigon *plum*. 9. The  
white Perdrigon *plum*. 10. The red imperial *plum*, some-  
times called the red bonum magnum. 11. The white im-  
perial bonum magnum; white Holland or Mogul *plum*. 12.  
The Chetton *plum*. 13. The apricot *plum*. 14. The maitre  
claud. 15. La roche-courbon, or diaper rouge; the red  
diaper *plum*. 16. Queen Claudia. 17. Myrobalan *plum*.  
18. The green gage *plum*. 19. The cloth of gold *plum*.  
20. St. Catharine *plum*. 21. The royal *plum*. 22. La ni-  
rabelle. 23. The Brignole *plum*. 24. The empress.  
The monsieur *plum*: this is sometimes called the Wentworth  
*plum*, both resembling the bonum magnum. 26. The cherry  
*plum*. 27. The white pear *plum*. 28. The muske *plum*.  
29. The St. Julian *plum*. 30. The black bullace-tree *plum*.  
31. The white bullace-tree *plum*. 32. The black thorn or  
floe-tree *plum*.  
Philosophers in vain enquired, whether the summum bonum  
consisted in riches, bodily delights, virtue or contemplation:  
they might as reasonably have disputed, whether the best re-  
lish were in apples, *plums* or nuts.  
2. Raisin; grape dried in the sun.  
I will dance, and eat *plums* at your wedding.  
3. [In the cant of the city.] The sum of one hundred thou-  
sand pounds.  
By the present edict, many a man in France will swell into  
a *plum*, who fell several thousand pounds short of it the day  
before.  
The miser must make up his *plum*,  
And dares not touch the hoarded sum.  
By fair dealing John had acquired some *plums*, which he  
might have kept, had it not been for his law-suit.  
Why sic and Sapho raise that monstrous sum?  
Alas! they fear a man will eat a *plum*.  
4. A kind of play, called how many *plums* for a penny.  
**PLUMAGE**. *n. f.* [*plumage*, Fr.] Feathers; suit of feathers.  
The *plumage* of birds exceeds the pilosity of beasts.  
Say, will the falcon, stooping from above,  
Smite with her varying *plumage*, spare the dove.  
**PLUMB**. *n. f.* [*plumb*, Fr. *plumbum*, Lat.] A plummet; a leaden  
weight let down at the end of a line.  
If the *plumb* line hang just upon the perpendicular, when  
the level is set flat down upon the work, the work is level.  
Perpendicularly to the horizon.  
If all these atoms should descend *plumb* down with equal  
velocity, being all perfectly solid and imporous, and the va-  
cuum not resisting their motion, they would never the one  
overtake the other.  
Is it not a sad thing to fall thus *plumb* into the grave? well  
one minute and dead the next.  
**TO PLUMB**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To sound; to search by a line with a weight at its end.  
The most experienced seamen *plumbed* the depth of the  
channel.  
2. To regulate any work by the plummet.  
**PLUMBER**. *n. f.* [*plumbier*, Fr.] One who works upon lead.  
Commonly written and pronounced *plummer*.  
**PLUMBERY**. *n. f.* [from *plumber*.] Works of lead; the ma-  
nufactures of a plumber. Commonly spelt *plummary*.  
**PLUMCAKE**. *n. f.* [*plum* and cake.] Cake made with raisins.  
He cram'd them till their guts did ache  
With caudle, custard and *plumcake*.  
**PLUME**. *n. f.* [*plume*, Fr. *pluma*, Lat.]  
1. Feather of birds.  
Let frantick Talbot triumph for a while,  
And, like a peacock, sweep along his tail;  
We'll pull his *plumes*, and take away his train.  
Wings he wore of many a colour'd *plume*.  
They appear made up of little bladders, like those in the  
*plume* or stalk of a quill.  
2. Feather worn as an ornament.  
Let every feeble rumour shake your hearts,  
Your enemies with nodding of their *plumes*  
Fan you into despair.